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# FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOLUME 13

JULY 6, 1926

NO. 1

Feature of Issue: HOGS AND PORK

## RUSSIAN COTTON AND SUGAR OUTLOOK POOR; OTHER FIBERS FAVORABLE

Russian cotton production is expected to be 6 per cent less than in 1925 according to a cable just received from the International Institute of Agriculture. Production in 1925 had been previously reported by the Institute at the equivalent of 853,000 bales of 478 pounds net. Drought and lack of irrigation water have impaired the crop on the area planted. The sugar prospect is for a harvest also about 6 per cent below last year. Increases over last year are expected in the production of both flax and hemp fiber according to the cabled report. The flax area is believed to be 8 per cent above last year's, which the Russian Review has placed at 3,676,000 acres and production is expected to be 10 per cent larger than that of 1925 which was reported by the Review at 890,660,000 pounds. The hemp fiber exportable surplus is expected to show an increase over last year, but no forecast is made of the amount of the increase. Hemp fiber production last year was previously reported to be about 990,000,000 pounds.

## CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

American Wiltshire sides were quoted at Liverpool during the week ended June 30 for the first time in five weeks. The prices were under the preceding figures, as were those on Canadian and Danish offerings. Hog prices at Berlin continued the slight increase of recent weeks, while lard at Hamburg declined somewhat. Foreign butter prices were generally lower, with some decline noticeable in New York also. See pages 6 and 37.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION

World hog slaughtering and pork production in the first four to five months of 1926 have apparently been less than in the same period of 1925, with Germany the only country of importance where slaughtering has been heavier this year than last. In view of probable reduced slaughterings in the United States through October, unless foreign slaughterings from June to December are much heavier than usual and slaughtering weights heavy, the commercial supply of pork for the year may be expected to be below that of 1925. Prices in the United States, Germany, France and Great Britain are ruling substantially higher at present than a year ago, both for live hogs and for pork products. Preliminary figures on the world trade in pork and pork products for 1925 indicate a smaller volume of business in that year than in 1924, although 1925 was still well above the prewar average. See page 10.

## C R O P P R O S P E C T S

## CEREAL CROPS

Growing conditions

The temperatures in Alberta and western Saskatchewan for the week ending June 27 were 3 to 5 degrees above normal and in other western districts they were normal to 2° below, according to the United States Weather Bureau. The last two days were very warm in western sections. In Alberta the weather was showery, but in other western provinces precipitation was negligible. A report of the Canadian Pacific Railway states that the rain of the previous week was very beneficial to the crops in general.

During the past week the weather in southwestern Europe has been variable, but some improvement in condition has been shown. Central and eastern areas will report crop damage due to excessive rains and higher temperatures which are conducive to rust. France reports rust damage and loss of color. Prospects for bread cereals in the Danube basin are slightly less favorable than before the recent heavy rain but the outlook is still promising if warm dry weather continues. The crop has been delayed at least two weeks. Trade reports mentioned a satisfactory condition of nearly all grain crops in Germany about the middle of June. The weather in England for the week ending June 27 was mainly fair and bright, which should have improved the cereal crops. Moderately warm temperatures prevailed at the beginning of the week. Rain and showers followed chiefly in northern districts, with relatively dry, sunny weather in southwestern sections.

The Arabian Sea monsoon was reported June 14 to have been active in lower Burma, Assam and North Bengal. The monsoon broke over Bombay the second week in June. It is expected that the rainfall will be normal in the Peninsula but somewhat deficient in the northwest.

GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1926

Crop and country	Average :				Per cent
	:1909-13 :	1924 :	1925 :	1926 :	
	: <u>a/</u> :	:	:	:	: 1926 is
	:	:	:	:	: of 1925
WHEAT (winter)	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per cent
	: <u>acres</u> :	<u>acres</u> :	<u>acres</u> :	<u>acres</u> :	
Total, 19 countries .....	: 116,472 :	128,890 :	126,807 :	131,048 :	103.3
	:	:	:	:	:
WHEAT (winter and spring)	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:
Total, 11 countries .....	: 77,761 :	77,907 :	81,036 :	78,347 :	96.7
	:	:	:	:	:
RYE <u>b/</u>	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:
Total, 16 countries .....	: 29,416 :	26,820 :	28,024 :	26,833 :	95.8
	:	:	:	:	:

continued -

July 8, 1926

## Foreign Crops and Markets

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## C R O P P R O S P E C T S, C O N T ' D

GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1926, cont'd

Crop and country	: Average :	:	:	:	: Per cent
	: 1909-13 :	1924	1925	1926	: 1926 is
	:	:	:	:	: of 1925
BARLEY	: 1,000 :	1,000	1,000	1,000	: Per cent
	: acres :	acres	acres	acres	:
Total, 10 countries.....	: 17,619 :	16,629	17,712	17,286	: 97.6
OATS	:	:	:	:	:
Total, 12 countries.....	: 26,695 :	24,364	24,287	24,515	: 100.9

a/ Where changes in boundaries have occurred as a result of the world war, estimates have been adjusted to correspond with the area within the post-war boundaries. b/ Estimates of earlier years for comparison are final estimates of the total winter and spring area harvested.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-13, annual 1924 - 1926

Crop and country	: Average :	:	:	:	: Per cent
	: 1909-13 :	1924	1925	1926	: 1926 is
	:	:	:	:	: of 1925
WHEAT	: 1,000 :	1,000	1,000	1,000	: Per cent
	: bushels :	bushels	bushels	bushels	:
Total, 6 countries a/ .....	: 578,495 :	561,732	602,472	587,680	: 97.5
United States, winter only.....	: 440,002 :	589,632	398,486	543,300	: 136.3
Hungary.....	: 71,495 :	51,563	67,553	68,196	: 101.0
Total, 8 countries.....	: 1,089,990 :	1,202,932	1,068,511	1,199,176	: 112.2
RYE	:	:	:	:	:
Total, 2 countries b/ .....	: 35,175 :	30,695	38,769	34,604	: 89.3
United States.....	: 36,093 :	64,033	48,696	41,100	: 84.4
Hungary .....	: 31,377 :	22,103	31,271	30,235	: 96.7
Total, 4 countries.....	: 102,645 :	116,836	118,736	105,939	: 89.2

a/ Spain, Bulgaria, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis and India.

b/ Spain and Bulgaria.



## CEREAL CROPS: Production 1924 and 1925

Crop and country	1924	1925	Per cent 1925 is of 1924
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
Total, 43 countries.....	2,707,679	2,969,193	109.7
India, revised 1925 .....	350,640	329,355	91.3
Total, 44 countries .....	3,068,319	3,298,548	107.5
Estimated world total excl. Russia:	3,098,000	3,320,000	
RYE			
Total, 29 countries .....	729,753	1,006,752	138.0
Estimated world total excl. Russia:	743,000	1,021,000	
BARLEY			
Total, 39 countries .....	1,063,019	1,262,650	118.8
Estimated world total excl. Russia:	1,207,000		
OATS			
Total, 37 countries .....	3,644,028	3,930,748	107.9
Estimated world total excl. Russia:	3,675,000		
CORN			
Total, 22 countries .....	3,034,077	3,587,725	118.2
Argentina .....	186,301	279,512	150.0
Total, 23 countries .....	3,220,378	3,867,237	120.1
Estimated world total excl. Russia:	3,731,000		

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## SUGAR

The Cuban sugar production up to the middle of June had already surpassed 5,330,072 short tons, the figure considered the maximum under the crop reduction law. According to Willett and Gray the total production to June 19, partly estimated, amounted to 5,441,063 short tons, while estimates of the Sugar Club of Havana and the Cuban Trading Company placed the total crop produced to June 15 at 5,431,055 short tons and 5,438,033 short tons respectively. With 8 centrals still at work, it seems very probable that Guma-Mejer's estimate of 5,488,000 short tons will be reached. (See Foreign Crops and Markets June 1, 1925) Weather conditions in Cuba continue favorable for the growing cane according to a trade paper dated June 24. Frequent showers are reported throughout the Island. As there are only 8 centrals at work on the old crop these rains do not interfere to any extent with the making of sugar.

Precipitation in Porto Rico is still below normal except in the western part of the Island where heavy rains have fallen, according to a trade report dated June 12. The temperature average was one degree above normal.

## C R O P P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

Frequent light showers on the windward coasts and mountain sections of Hawaii have been favorable for the growth of crops, according to a trade report of June 7. Some of the lowlands, however, continue dry. As a result of the rain, fluming conditions are improved on the Island of Hawaii. On that island sunshine was generally adequate, but there was more cloudiness than usual on Oahu.

The Java Sugar Experiment Station states that the condition of the crop is not promising. The first factory to begin the campaign reported a lower yield of sugar per bow than that of last year. The first analysis of the sucrose content of the cane was also far below that of 1925.

## SUGAR BEETS: Area in specified European countries 1925 and 1926

Country	: 1925	: 1926	: Per cent 1926 is of 1925
	: <u>Acres</u>	: <u>Acres</u>	: <u>Per cent</u>
Total, 13 countries previously reported a/ .....	: 4,730,666	: 5,066,900	: 107.1

Official sources, International Institute of Agriculture, and Sugar Association Estimates.

a/ Includes Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Austria, Hungary, Sweden, England and Wales, Russia, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, France, and Italy.

## SUGAR: Production, 1924-25, 1925-26

Crop	: 1924-25	: 1925-26	: Per cent 1925-26 is of 1924-25
BET SUGAR	: <u>Short tons</u>	: <u>Short tons</u>	: <u>Per cent</u>
Estimated world total a/ .....	: 8,957,289	: 9,080,248	: 101.4
CANE SUGAR	:	:	:
Total, 35 countries .....	: 17,430,404	: 17,697,148	: 101.5
Estimated world total a/ .....	: 17,649,000	: 17,918,000	: 101.5

a/ Exclusive of production in minor producing countries for which no data are available.

## COTTON

Trade reports on Egypt through the first half of June described growing conditions as being more favorable than those prevailing at that time last year.

A consular report from the Hankow district of China stated that cotton was being put out in large quantities in April along the Han River and in northern Honan. Hupeh and Shensi, through which the Han River flows, and Honan are among the more important cotton producing provinces of China.



## CROP PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Prospects in Brazil were good throughout May. The crop had improved greatly during the month in the northern states where some deterioration had been caused by too much rain. Plowing and planting were reported as taking place the latter part of April and early May in the northern states from Pernambuco to Sergipe and during May in Alagoas and Bahia. The planting season in northern Brazil should be about completed by the end of May. Some injury from insect pests is reported in Minas Geraes.

## COTTON: Production 1924-25 and 1925-26

Country	1924-25	1925-26	Per cent 1925-26 is of 1924-25
	<u>1,000 bales</u>	<u>1,000 bales</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Regions previously reporting and unchanged .....	24,499	27,530	112.4
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, revised ....	43	106	246.5
Siam .....	3	4	133.3
Total above regions .....	24,545	27,640	112.6
Estimated world total .....	24,800	27,900	112.5

## BUTTER PRICES IN FOREIGN MARKETS AFFECTED BY HEAVY SUPPLIES

Relatively heavy supplies of butter in European markets generally continued as late as July 1 to have a depressing effect upon prices. The Copenhagen official quotation, equivalent to  $34\frac{1}{2}$  cents on July 1 was  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cents lower than 92 score in New York. A year ago the same price of 41 cents in New York was less than a cent above Copenhagen. The London market is reported as slow with the quotation equivalent to  $37\frac{1}{2}$  cents on Danish butter a shade lower than the previous week. Colonial butters were generally quoted higher than a week earlier at prices ranging from  $36\frac{1}{2}$  to 37 cents. Although stocks of Colonial in storage are unusually large the prices asked are still governed largely by the quotations on Danish. The policy of withholding certain supplies of Colonial for later months of seasonally light shipments from New Zealand and Australia is being maintained and prices have thus far been more stable on these than on continental butters. When the particular season is considered, the price declines on European markets have been at almost the same rate as in our own, the decline during the last three months having been about 5 cents in Copenhagen against 4 cents in New York. For detailed statement of prices see page 37.

## L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

Sheep and wool

LONDON COLONIAL WOOL SALES: The third of the London Colonial Wool Sales for 1925 closed on June 10 with prices as compared with the closing rates of the previous series at par for secured favorites; par to 5 per cent higher for greasy merino; par to 10 per cent lower for greasy crossbreds; par to 5 per cent lower for secured crossbreds and par for others. Actual closing rates as cabled by Mr. E. A. Foley, the American Agricultural Commissioner at London were as follows: 76's, 113.42¢; 64's, 97.33¢; 60's, 87.16¢; 56's, 68.93¢; 50's, 46.65¢; 46's, 40.50¢; 44's, 36.54¢; 40's, 37.52¢ and 36's, 34.42¢.

The series opened on April 27. Owing to the general strike, the series closed on May 5, but reopened on June 1. A total of 113,000 bales were cataloged for the series and approximately 71,000 bales of Colonial and 24,000 bales of Puerto Arica, Falkland Island, etc. were sold. About 61,000 bales were purchased by the Continent, 39,000 by British buyers, and 1,000 bales by the United States. Approximately 51,500 bales of Colonial wool were carried over for the next series, which is scheduled to open on July 13. It is expected that the quantity available for that series will be 140,000 bales.

The disposals of wool at the first three series of London auctions last year, amounted to only 168,000 bales, the quantity being fairly equally divided between the British trade and the Continent. The British trade took the bulk of the sales at the first series this year, but since then the Continent has been the chief buyer, the net result being that of the 352,500 bales sold in London this year, the Continent has taken 139,500 bales. This amount with the American purchases, makes the total taken for export 201,000 bales, against 151,500 bales for British account.

The following are details of the quantities sold and the distribution of the wool at the first three auctions of 1925 and 1926.

LONDON WOOL SALES: Distribution of wool sold, 1925, 1926.

Sales	: Sold	: British Purchases	: Continental Purchases	: U. S. A. Purchases
1925	: Bales	: Bales	: Bales	: Bales
First series .....	: 71,000	: 37,800	: 35,300	: 1,000
Second " .....	: 51,000	: 27,300	: 23,700	: ---
Third " .....	: 46,000	: 18,000	: 24,000	: 1,000
Total .....	: 168,000	: 83,100	: 82,900	: 2,000
1926	: Bales	: Bales	: Bales	: Bales
First series .....	: 138,500	: 70,000	: 62,500	: 6,000
Second " .....	: 118,500	: 48,000	: 66,000	: 4,500
Third " .....	: 95,500	: 23,500	: 61,000	: 1,000
Total .....	: 352,500	: 141,500	: 129,500	: 11,500

## L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L , C O N T ' D .

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AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES FOR 1926-27: At a joint conference held in Perth on June 15 between the National Council of Wool Selling Brokers of Australia and the Australian Wool Growers' Council, the principal decision arrived at related to the wool selling policy for Australia during the year beginning July, 1926, according to reports forwarded by E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London. It is estimated that the production of wool for the year amounts to 2,242,500 bales, and it was decided to offer 1,220,000 bales before Christmas, and the estimated balance of 1,022,500 bales after Christmas, finishing the main selling season by about March 31, leaving Queensland to hold her usual winter sales during the months of April, May, and June.

The quantities to be offered in the different markets before and after Christmas are as follows:

Markets in	: Before Christmas	: After Christmas
	: <u>Bales</u>	: <u>Bales</u>
New South Wales .....	: 535,000	: 438,000
Victoria .....	: 300,000	: 254,500
Queensland .....	: 135,000	: 165,000
South Australia .....	: 175,000	: 50,000
West Australia .....	: 75,000	: 70,000
Tasmania .....	: Nil	: 35,000

LARGE ALGERIAN SHEEP EXPORT TO FRANCE IN 1925-26: The year 1925-26 has been the most profitable one for sheep raisers in Algeria since 1885, according to Consul Haskell at Algiers. Owing to good pasturage it was possible to export sheep to France in January this year instead of in March, the usual time. Exports for the first quarter of 1926 numbered 188,000 compared with only 1,000 in 1925 and 19,000 in 1924. During the past 25 years the average yearly exportation has amounted to about 1,000,000 head. Weather conditions are the main factors in influencing the sheep market. Only sheep averaging 46 pounds are exported and the time which the animal takes to fatten depends very largely upon rainfall. It is possible, however, that between now and the end of the season in October the rate of export will drop and that the average will not be exceeded.

MUTTON PLENTIFUL IN AUSTRALIA: Fat sheep are more plentiful than usual at this time of the year in Australia, states the May 7th issue of Country Life and Stock and Station Journal. Apparently numbers of owners are prepared to sell their fat sheep in the wool. It is generally believed that after the shearing in September supplies of sheep at Homebush Fat Stock Market, Sydney, will be very heavy, and that the probable big lambing will compel owners to sell sheep to make room for the lambs. When the mutton surplus is finally established - probably towards the end of September or early October - mutton prices will be down to a favorable export level.

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## FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

BRITISH COLUMBIA ONIONS: The 1926 onion crop of British Columbia will be about the same as that of last year when 12,000 short tons (421,000 bushels) were harvested, according to Consul-General E. L. Harris at Vancouver. British Columbia usually produces about 25 per cent of the Canadian crop. The bulk of the crop is grown in the Okanagan Valley, the yellow Globe Danver variety predominating. A few shipments are occasionally made as early as August but the main shipments take place in September and last for about three weeks. By the middle of October all onions are out of the field. Those not sold by that time are placed in storage for the winter and as a rule are sold in the spring.

ALMOND PROSPECTS OF THE BARI DISTRICT, ITALY: Forecasts of this year's almond production in the Bari district vary widely, reports Trade Commissioner Livengood in a cable to the Department of Commerce. The Provincial School of Agriculture places the crop at 200,000 bags (of 220 lbs. each) of nuts in the shell, which is equivalent to less than 50,000 bags of shelled nuts. Exporters claim this is much too low and predict at least 300,000 bags of kernels. Last year's crop was very poor, being only 70,000 bags of shelled nuts. Consul Cruger of Messina also reports an estimate of between 300,000 and 400,000 bags of shelled nuts. He states that the new crop can be considered out of danger. Storms during the last week of May probably did little harm. The weak almonds were thrown down and those remaining on the trees may be considered as the future crop.

Commissioner Livengood reports that a trip through the orchards of the district showed the trees in good condition with production spotted but prospects generally reported better than last year. He states that in his estimation the figure given by the School of Agriculture is too low but in view of past crops, he hesitates to accept the high figure given by exporters.

ALMOND PROSPECTS GOOD IN SICILY: The 1926 almond crop in Sicily promises to be 20 to 30 per cent above normal, or practically double that of last year, according to a report dated May 22 received in the Department of Agriculture from Consul Ilo C. Funk at Catania. Although it is yet early in the season, the filbert crop has been estimated to be equal to or slightly above the 1925 output, but probably 20 per cent below normal. Conditions are reported to have been very favorable for pistachios, but it was yet too early for any estimates to be made.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION

World hog slaughtering and pork production in the first four to five months of 1926 have apparently been less than in the same period of 1925, with Germany the only country of importance where slaughtering has been heavier this year than last. In view of probable reduced slaughterings in the United States through October, unless foreign slaughterings from June to December are much heavier than usual and slaughtering weights heavy, the commercial supply of pork for the year may be expected to be below that of 1925. Prices in the United States, Germany, France and Great Britain are ruling substantially higher at present than a year ago, both for live hogs and for pork products. Preliminary figures on the world trade in pork and pork products for 1925 indicate a smaller volume of business in that year than in 1924, although 1925 was still well above the prewar average.

In the United States, the world's greatest pork producing country, inspected slaughter for the first five months of 1926 was 17,650,000 head compared with 19,948,000 for the same period of 1925. With the reduction of storage stocks equivalent to about 1,500,000 hogs and with hog slaughter during the months June to October expected to be no larger than last year, the total supply of product, allowing for a somewhat increased live weight, would be around 8 per cent smaller during that period than during the same period of last year. Canada also shows reduced inspected slaughter for the first five months of this year compared with last. Slaughter figures for 1926 for Denmark are not yet available, but official export figures for the first four months January to April show a decline to 134,000,000 pounds against 152,000,000 pounds for the corresponding months of 1925. It is too soon to know just what effect has resulted from the order of the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries prohibiting imports of fresh and refrigerated meats from the continent of Europe on account of foot and mouth disease. Imports of pork into the United Kingdom from the Netherlands during the first five months of 1926 amounted to 32,450,000 pounds and exceeded imports for the same period of 1925 by 1,444,000 pounds or 5 per cent. Irish supplies, as represented by the number of pigs purchased by Irish bacon curers from the beginning of the year to June 6 showed a decrease from 379,000 for the same period of 1925 to 344,000. New Zealand exported much more bacon in the first three months of 1926 than during the same period of 1925. The indicated increases in the Netherlands and New Zealand, however, are not large enough, by any means, to offset the decreases in the United States, Denmark, Canada and Ireland.

Of the important importing countries, indications of production for 1926 so far have been received from only the United Kingdom and Germany, the two leading markets for U.S. export pork. The quantity of home produced pork received at the London Central Markets during the first five months of 1926 was only about half the amount received during the same period of 1925. In Germany inspected slaughter for the first quarter of this year amounted to 3,363,000 hogs compared with 3,042,000 in 1925 for the corresponding period or an increase of 11 per cent. Slaughterings at the 36 most important slaughter points for the first five months, January to May, 1926, numbered 1,374,000 compared with 1,334,000 for the same period of 1925, or an increase of only 3 per cent.



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

Latest reports from France of supplies of livestock received in Paris, according to Trade Commissioner Squire, indicate that hogs are more scarce than other animals. Pork has been much in demand, with steadily rising prices. In Hungary, traders were expecting a reduction of hog marketings with the spring months. This occurred during the last of March and early April but was short lived as marketings in Budapest and exports during May were again nearly as heavy as in the winter months.

In Yugoslavia exports of hogs increased slightly during May. The chief markets for Yugoslav hogs are Italy, Austria and Czechoslovakia. An agreement, for giving the Bulgarian Development Company, Ltd., of London the right of manufacture of bacon and other pork products for exportation from Bulgaria, was signed on April 28, 1926, by the Bulgarian Minister of Commerce, Industry and Labor, but was not ratified. In Czechoslovakia the price of hogs rose steadily throughout May owing largely to the fact that domestic supply of hogs was insufficient to supply the demand. The shortage, which is a result of the foot and mouth disease embargo on Polish livestock, is not being covered by imports of hogs from other countries but according to later data competition in Vienna with hogs from all over southeastern Europe is growing keener.

Until recently Poland was an important source of hog supply for Czechoslovakia. Polish swine constituted 79 per cent of total Czech swine imports. This country also occupies first place in the Viennese swine market covering 68 per cent of the demand, according to Trade Commissioner Squire. The hogs formerly going to Czechoslovakia are now finding a market in Vienna. Germany, a logical importer of Polish hogs, has almost completely eliminated them through tariff adjustments.

Swine numbers in the two most important pork exporting countries, the United States and Denmark, decreased in 1925 compared with 1924 and at the beginning of 1926 the number in the United States showed a further reduction from 55,769,000 to 51,223,000. According to the June 1 Pig Survey in the Corn Belt, published by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, under date of June 28, however, an increase of 25 per cent in fall farrowing in the Corn Belt does not seem unlikely. In actual numbers this would mean an increase of about 700,000 sows farrowing, an increase of between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 pigs saved in the Corn Belt. A complete report covering all States will be issued July 6.

In importing countries the latest estimates of numbers show decreases in Great Britain, Germany and Belgium and increases in France and Norway. In Great Britain, Czechoslovakia and France, however, the number in 1925 was greater than before the war.

Canada, New Zealand and some of the Balkan countries are making increased efforts to produce more hogs and bacon for export purposes, although

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

Canada showed a decrease in June 1925 compared with 1924. New Zealand has already taken a decisive step toward establishing an export trade in the bacon industry by creating a cooperative organization known as the North Island Dairy Companies Pig Cooperation. Pig raising as a side line to the dairy industry in New Zealand is likely to become a primary industry should English importers of frozen carcasses for bacon production continue their favorable reception. The increased Canadian interest in bacon production for the export trade is already making itself felt in foreign markets, and Canadian progress is being watched closely. In Argentina there does not seem to be any likelihood of an immediate large increase in swine. Although this is an important corn raising country and hog fattening would appear to be a profitable way to utilize the crop, comparatively few people there have made a success of pig raising. In the Review of the River Plate for May 21, 1926, the principal reasons for this lack of interest in pig raising appears to be the susceptibility of the pig to disease and the fact that they require more care than cattle and sheep.

The breeding of hogs to eat the corn is being advocated in several Balkan countries. While the increase in pig production in this territory may not send many hogs into our Western European markets, it will shrink the European market for our pork export products.

The number of brood sows in the important foreign pig producing countries, England and Wales, Ireland, Denmark and Germany, decreased from 1,670,000 in 1924 to 1,570,000 in 1925, or a decrease of 6 per cent. Germany is the only one of these countries showing an increase from 812,000 on December 1, 1924, to 878,430 at the same date of 1925. No recent estimate is available for the Netherlands.

BREEDING SOWS: Number in England and Wales, Ireland  
Denmark and Germany, 1923 - 1925.

Country and month	1923	1924	1925
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
England & Wales, sows kept for breeding			
June.....	388,545	449,022	316,454
Ireland, sows kept for breeding			
June .....	144,426	109,335	85,820
Denmark, sows 4 months and over			
July .....	319,641	299,599	289,748
Germany, breeding sows, December....	<u>a/</u>	812,657	878,430
Total.....		1,670,613	1,570,452
Official sources. <u>a/</u> No data available.			

SWINE: Number in important exporting countries pre-war, annual  
1923 - 1926

Date	: United States : : <u>a/</u> : : Jan. :	: Denmark : : : : July :	: Netherlands : : March - : : June :	: Canada : : : : June :	: Ireland : : land : : June :	: Sweden : : : : June :	: Argentina : : tina : : Jan. :	: New Zealand : : : : Jan. :	: Brazil : : : : Sept. :
	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :
Pre-war <u>c/</u> :	61,865:	2,715:	<u>d/</u> 1,350 :	3,350:	1,261:	1,023 :	<u>g/</u> 2,901:	<u>d/</u> 347 :	18,401
1923.....	68,447:	2,855:	<u>d/</u> <u>e/</u> 1,519:	4,405:	1,352:	<u>f/</u> 1,011:	<u>d/</u> 1,437:	401 :	<u>h/</u> 16,169
1924.....	65,937:	2,869:	:	5,069:	1,127:	:	:	414 :	:
1925.....	55,769:	2,546:	:	4,426:	843:	:	:	440 :	:
1926.....	51,223:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Revised estimates of Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates 1921-26. These figures are made on the basis of census figures of 1920 and 1925, of annual assessment data and other information. The estimates prepared in the Bureau of Animal Industry by the adjustment of the census figures to a January 1 basis and including all animals in towns and villages also are as follows: average 59,500,000; 1923, 71,500,000; 1924, 69,100,000; 1925, 56,700,000. b/ Countries reporting in December have been considered as of January of year following. c/ Average for 5 years immediately preceding war if available otherwise for any year within this period except as otherwise stated. d/ Census. e/ Year 1921. f/ Year 1920. g/ Census June 1914. h/ Census September 1920.

SWINE: Number in important importing countries pre-war, annual  
1923 - 1926

Date	: Great Britain : : : : June :	: Germany : : <u>a/</u> : : Jan. :	: Czechoslovakia : : : : Jan. :	: France : : <u>a/</u> : : Jan. :	: Austria : : : : Jan. :	: Belgium : : : : Jan. :	: Norway : : : : June :	: Italy : : : : March-April :
	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :	: Thou- : : sands :
Pre-war <u>b/</u> :	2,540 :	22,533:	2,516 :	7,529 :	1,932 :	1,533 :	8,334 :	2,685
1923.....	2,798 :	14,678:	<u>d/</u> <u>e/</u> 2,201:	5,196 :	<u>f/</u> <u>e/</u> 1,473:	1,139 :	237 :	<u>h/</u> 2,509
1924.....	3,427 :	<u>c/</u> 15,832:	:	5,406 :	:	1,176 :	249 :	:
1925.....	2,808 :	16,895:	2,580 :	5,802 :	:	1,139 :	253 :	:
1926.....	:	16,160:	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Countries reporting in December have been considered as of January of the year following. b/ Average for 5 year period immediately preceding war, if available, otherwise for any years within this period, except as otherwise stated. c/ Estimate for December 1923 by subtracting slaughterings from October 1, 1923 estimate of 17,308,000. d/ Year 1920. e/ Census. f/ March. g/ September. h/ Estimated for present boundaries, Number within former boundaries April 6, 1918 amounted to 2,338,926.



SWINE: Number slaughtered in important pork exporting countries pre-war,  
annual 1923 - 1926 a/

Date	United States	Denmark	Canada	Ireland	Argentina	New Zealand	Brazil		
	in	Total	b/			Sao Paulo	State of		
	Federal	export		In		c/	d/		
	in-	Total	houses	packing	Total				
	spected			plants					
	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-		
	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands		
Pre-war e/	31,759	53,910	2,503	4,280	1,282	6	126	179	--
1923.....	53,334	79,843	3,414	6,056	956	140	492	266	200
1924.....	52,873	79,631	4,024	6,942	1,102	120	--	346	104
1925.....	43,043	68,294	3,766	f/	910	128			
Five months									
1925.....	19,948			g/1,251	h/	i/			
1926.....	17,650			g/1,056					

a/ Slaughter data not available for the Netherlands and Sweden. b/ Number purchased by Irish bacon curers. c/ Years ending March 31 of year following. d/ Data available for Sao Paulo only. This State is the third largest hog raising State in Brazil. Exports of pork products from Brazil consist principally of lard from Rio Grande do Sul. e/ Average for 5 year's immediately preceding war if available otherwise for any year within this period except as otherwise stated. f/ Inspected slaughter only for 1925 amounted to 2,642,000 compared with 2,914,000 in 1924 or a decrease of 9 per cent. g/ Inspected slaughter only. h/ Number purchased by Irish bacon curers 22 weeks from beginning of year to June 6, 1926 numbered 344,000 compared with 379,000 for same period 1925. i/ Slaughtering in packing plants for first three months 1926 numbered 14,447 compared with 17,820 for same period 1925.

SWINE: Estimated number slaughtered in principal pork importing countries a/

Date	United Kingdom b/	Germany Farm and inspected c/	France inspected d/	Austria e/	Belgium Farm and inspected	Norway inspected
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Pre-war <u>f/</u>	<u>g/</u> 5,420	21,710	<u>h/</u> 2,096	1,043	1,479	86
1923.....		10,580	1,594		1,139	135
1924.....		15,008	1,664		1,385	
1925.....		17,556	2,508	975		
First 3 months						
1925.....		3,042				
1926.....		3,363				

a/ Slaughter data not available for Czechoslovakia and Italy. b/ Not separate data for Great Britain. c/ Home slaughtering 1923 and 1925 estimated on basis of home slaughterings as officially estimated on December 1, 1924. d/ Average 1909-13 slaughterings in municipal slaughter houses of all France. Subsequent years based on Paris slaughterings which during these years averaged 23 per cent of the total.

SWINE: Estimated number slaughtered in principal pork importing countries a/ Cont'd.

e/ Estimates furnished by Dr. Thalmayer, Court Councilor for Austria. Year 1910 excludes Burgenland and average 1922-26 includes it. f/ Average for 5 years immediately preceding war except for some countries having changed boundaries for which data are available for one year only. g/ Average agricultural years 1909-10 to 1913-14. h/ In 1911 the swine slaughtered in all France including farm killings was estimated by J. E. Lucas, Agronomic Engineer in Annales de la Science, Agronomique Francaise et Etrangere and H. Martel, Chief of the Veterinary Service of the Seine, at 7,200,000 head. For the year 1911 the swine slaughtered in the municipal slaughter houses comprised approximately 27 per cent of the total.

SWINE: Inspected slaughtering in the United States and at 36 most important slaughter plants in Germany 1925 and 1926 a/

Date	United States		Germany	
	1925	1926	1925	1926
January .....	5,978,622	4,500,631	229,953	253,952
February .....	4,446,936	3,351,165	241,567	256,282
March .....	3,299,344	3,562,243	292,133	327,706
April .....	3,036,716	3,104,656	296,999	246,549
May .....	3,186,124	3,130,904	273,272	290,000
Total 5 months.....	19,947,742	17,649,599	1,333,924	1,374,489
June.....	3,731,501		258,200	
July .....	2,819,385		239,100	
August .....	2,452,825		251,724	
September .....	2,597,887		274,613	
October .....	3,314,353		282,923	
November .....	3,646,155		271,907	
December .....	4,533,019		269,435	
Total .....	43,042,867		3,181,826	

a/ No slaughter figures available for Denmark for 1926 as yet. See export tables,



PORK: Estimated production in important exporting countries pre-war,  
annual 1923 - 1925 a/

Date	United States : : b/ : : Federal : : In- : : spected :	Denmark : : In- : : spected :	Canada : : Total : : spected :	Argentina : : In : : packing : : plants :	New Zealand : : Total : : plants :	Sweden : : cial : : produc- : : tion :	Brazil : : Sao Paulo : : c/ :
	Million : : pounds :	Million : : pounds :	Million : : pounds :	Million : : pounds :	Million : : pounds :	Million : : pounds :	Million : : pounds :
Pre-war d/	5,010	8,522	371	502	1	23	
1923 ....	9,167	13,571	505	799	24	833	29 f/ 57
1924 ....	8,804	13,202	592	915	15		35
1925 ....	7,312	11,434	557	e/	21		45
First 4 months -							
1925 ..	2,741						
1926 ..	2,630		g/			h/	

a/ Netherlands and Ireland omitted on account of lack of production statistics.

b/ As published by the Bureau of Animal Industry, including lard. c/ Estimated by multiplying slaughterings by average dressed weight. d/ Average for 5 years immediately preceding war if available, otherwise for any year within this period, except as otherwise stated. e/ Inspected slaughter for year 1925 numbered 2,642,000 compared with 2,914,000 in 1924. f/ Production has been increasing each year since 1918, the first year for which data are available. The figures are as follows, 8,549,000 pounds in 1918; 13,064,000 in 1919; 25,118,000 in 1920; 41,178,000 in 1921, and 40,826,000 in 1922. g/ No slaughter statistics available for 1926. Exports for months January-April 1926 amounted to 134,025,000 pounds compared with 151,677,000 in the same period of 1925. h/ Bacon and ham exports first 3 months 1926 amounted to 201,000 pounds compared with 72,000 in 1925 for same period.

PORK: Estimated production in important importing countries a/

Year	United Kingdom : : b/ : : Million : : pounds :	Germany : : Farm and : : inspected : : Million : : pounds :	France : : inspected : : c/ : : Million : : pounds :	Austria : : d/ : : Million : : pounds :	Belgium : : Farm and : : inspected : : Million : : pounds :	Norway : : inspected : : Million : : pounds :
Pre-war e/	862	4,060	321	98	296	16
1923 .....	820	2,022	263		236	24
1924 .....	858	2,971	265		270	
1925 .....	862	3,517	399	76		
First 3 months						
1925 .....		602				
1926 .....		676				

a/ Production data not available for Czechoslovakia and Italy. b/ Production in Great Britain only, average 1909-10 to 1913-14 (June 1 - May 31) 577,920,000 pounds; 1922-23, 495,040,000 pounds; 1923-24, 613,760,000 pounds. c/ Estimated by multiplying slaughterings by average dressed weights at the Villette and Vaugirard slaughter houses, Paris. d/ Estimates furnished by Dr. Thalmayer, Austrian Court Councilor. Year 1910 excludes Burgenland and average 1922-26 includes it. e/ Average for 5 years immediately preceding war except for some countries having changed boundaries for which data are available for one year only.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D

LARD: Exports from the United States, by countries, 1910-1926  
(Thousand pounds-i.e.,000 omitted)

Year ended June 30-	Belgium	Denmark	Germany	Italy	Nether- lands	United King- dom
1910 .....	9,060:	4,503:	93,393:	2,263:	23,758:	161,331
1911 .....	19,900:	1,496:	151,620:	5,781:	33,221:	165,412
1912 .....	21,744:	3,130:	159,474:	3,171:	38,675:	186,125
1913 .....	18,762:	1,812:	180,862:	6,106:	43,384:	168,320
1914 .....	15,915:	1,464:	146,209:	5,959:	43,470:	164,633
1915 .....	5,129:	72,057:	3,878:	4,123:	22,245:	189,350
1916 .....	70,132:	2,874:	---	3,488:	13,282:	192,076
1917 .....	96,761:	841:	---	4,982:	20,446:	178,111
1918 .....	116,154:	75:	---	2,137:	---	159,953
1919 .....	190,770:	22,256:	9,579:	1:	17,683:	286,451
1920 .....	55,970:	13,528:	49,733:	16,502:	78,354:	165,374
1921 .....	57,963:	9,527:	231,528:	14,172:	113,868:	169,464
1922 .....	43,521:	6,923:	260,716:	9,051:	42,831:	244,465
1923 .....	50,472:	5,700:	328,112:	29,571:	47,802:	241,144
1924 .....	40,634:	7,365:	329,793:	77,210:	71,570:	240,017
1925 .....	22,538:	4,692:	251,983:	41,145:	50,369:	223,011
11 months, July-May, 1926	13,979:	3,638:	188,464:	13,717:	38,041:	199,563

  

Year ended June 30-	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Cuba	Other coun- tries	Total
1910 .....	3,742:	298,050:	9,310:	33,239:	22,329:	362,928
1911 .....	25,083:	402,513:	6,556:	34,969:	32,070:	476,108
1912 .....	32,764:	445,083:	7,968:	42,549:	36,656:	532,256
1913 .....	21,178:	420,484:	11,080:	46,526:	40,935:	519,025
1914 .....	8,067:	385,717:	15,996:	49,610:	30,135:	481,458
1915 .....	98,640:	395,422:	7,722:	45,349:	27,039:	475,532
1916 .....	48,903:	330,755:	6,330:	53,812:	36,114:	427,011
1917 .....	57,559:	358,700:	5,376:	48,733:	31,961:	444,770
1918 .....	46,471:	324,796:	894:	52,574:	14,242:	332,506
1919 .....	145,016:	671,756:	3,565:	25,572:	23,878:	724,771
1920 .....	100,058:	479,519:	11,618:	68,734:	27,354:	587,225
1921 .....	36,415:	632,937:	12,226:	59,939:	41,055:	746,157
1922 .....	59,300:	666,877:	8,852:	73,926:	62,724:	812,379
1923 .....	53,396:	756,197:	14,318:	87,898:	94,229:	952,642
1924 .....	57,829:	824,418:	15,231:	92,083:	83,166:	1,014,898
1925 .....	30,137:	623,875:	9,811:	86,480:	72,569:	792,735
11 months, July-May, 1926	38,869:	496,272:	11,530:	70,411:	60,752:	638,964

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1910-1918;  
Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the U.S., June issues, 1921-1925, and  
official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

BACON: 1/ Exports from the United States, by countries, 1910-1926  
(Thousand pounds-i.e., 000 omitted)

Year end- ed 6/30 :	Belgium :	France :	Italy :	Nether- lands :	Norway :	United Kingdom
1910 ... :	2,206 :	23 :	1,605 :	1,065 :	330 :	133,995
1911 ... :	3,547 :	1,711 :	6,529 :	4,351 :	3,784 :	116,405
1912 ... :	4,503 :	9,418 :	8,156 :	7,271 :	4,560 :	147,449
1913 ... :	9,141 :	2,097 :	11,781 :	7,639 :	4,054 :	138,133
1914 ... :	5,110 :	197 :	9,732 :	1,718 :	5,459 :	132,820
1915 ... :	5,737 :	44,712 :	1,629 :	8,285 :	11,518 :	201,043
1916 ... :	60,161 :	52,501 :	10,532 :	12,846 :	22,387 :	339,341
1917 ... :	65,220 :	77,036 :	19,378 :	10,625 :	8,296 :	346,758
1918 ... :	68,670 :	73,532 :	74,460 :	---	25 :	533,135
1919 ... :	109,591 :	220,391 :	80,552 :	24,477 :	18,182 :	657,048
1920 ... :	37,654 :	27,997 :	13,398 :	122,984 :	12,869 :	411,285
1921 ... :	29,448 :	5,369 :	14,991 :	43,421 :	6,681 :	244,716
1922 ... :	16,743 :	9,363 :	2,481 :	20,847 :	9,147 :	184,703
1923 ... :	23,215 :	7,758 :	9,259 :	30,972 :	12,269 :	188,274
1924 ... :	16,089 :	14,941 :	38,399 :	37,112 :	10,427 :	161,028
1925 ... :	6,402 :	3,250 :	7,357 :	7,995 :	8,775 :	128,745
11 months:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-May 1926 :	5,635 :	607 :	2,364 :	6,053 :	6,973 :	101,095
Year end- ed 6/30 :	Other Europe :	Total Europe :	Canada :	Cuba :	Other countries:	Total
1910 ... :	956 :	140,180 :	1,838 :	7,046 :	3,099 :	152,163
1911 ... :	9,750 :	146,077 :	1,691 :	6,224 :	2,683 :	156,675
1912 ... :	15,598 :	196,955 :	3,342 :	4,823 :	3,454 :	208,574
1913 ... :	11,426 :	184,271 :	6,868 :	6,658 :	3,197 :	200,994
1914 ... :	11,881 :	166,917 :	11,083 :	13,734 :	2,230 :	193,964
1915 ... :	48,896 :	321,820 :	10,025 :	13,360 :	1,513 :	346,718
1916 ... :	26,611 :	524,379 :	39,591 :	13,543 :	2,296 :	579,809
1917 ... :	3,952 :	531,265 :	118,710 :	14,915 :	2,262 :	667,152
1918 ... :	1,057 :	750,879 :	42,837 :	20,294 :	1,284 :	815,294
1919 ... :	93,630 :	1,201,871 :	26,186 :	9,154 :	1,036 :	1,238,247
1920 ... :	134,116 :	760,303 :	21,639 :	19,567 :	2,158 :	803,667
1921 ... :	104,912 :	449,538 :	12,718 :	25,302 :	1,740 :	489,298
1922 ... :	69,993 :	313,277 :	11,022 :	23,462 :	2,788 :	350,549
1923 ... :	99,009 :	370,756 :	9,925 :	24,830 :	2,823 :	408,334
1924 ... :	105,988 :	383,984 :	9,976 :	26,055 :	3,485 :	423,500
1925 ... :	34,969 :	197,493 :	2,902 :	27,332 :	8,536 :	236,263
11 months:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-May 1926 :	25,476 :	149,103 :	3,942 :	20,076 :	2,786 :	175,907

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1910 - 1918; Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the U. S., June issues, 1921 - 1925, and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
1/ Includes Cumberland sides.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

HAMS AND SHOULDERS <sup>1/</sup> Exports from the United States, by countries,  
1910-1926

(Thousand pounds-i.e., 000 omitted)

Yr. ended:	:	:	Nether-	:	United	:	Other	:	Total
June 30-:	Belgium	France	lands	:	Kingdom	:	Europe	:	Europe
1910	5,305:	8:	109:	:	150,303:	:	364:	:	155,089
1911	9,092:	26:	226:	:	155,433:	:	720:	:	145,497
1912	15,018:	258:	256:	:	169,675:	:	1,295:	:	186,502
1913	5,822:	312:	131:	:	134,017:	:	560:	:	140,846
1914	4,081:	122:	95:	:	146,007:	:	412:	:	150,717
1915	6,596:	609:	1,639:	:	179,377:	:	2,839:	:	191,110
1916	2,793:	7,898:	570:	:	251,026:	:	591:	:	262,878
1917	---	25,804:	1:	:	217,435:	:	2,028:	:	245,328
1918	---	18,456:	---	:	372,723:	:	842:	:	392,001
1919	32,583:	112,313:	4,020:	:	415,620:	:	85,705:	:	643,739
1920	6,489:	29,870:	6,112:	:	182,563:	:	25,146:	:	250,180
1921	6,891:	1,473:	1,832:	:	134,033:	:	1,362:	:	145,896
1922	9,690:	894:	193:	:	233,566:	:	2,438:	:	246,734
1923	13,979:	2,142:	937:	:	259,353:	:	4,259:	:	280,670
1924	21,185:	4,587:	3,799:	:	307,771:	:	5,920:	:	343,262
1925	13,400:	1,113:	2,233:	:	241,150:	:	3,040:	:	260,936
11 months	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-May:	3,929:	312:	742:	:	177,770:	:	1,439:	:	184,192
1926 -	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Yr. ended:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Other	:	:
June 30 :	Canada	Cuba	Mexico	:	Panama	:	countries:	:	Total
1910	2,557:	2,879:	903:	:	940:	:	3,517:	:	146,285
1911	2,913:	3,976:	640:	:	1,103:	:	3,675:	:	157,709
1912	6,282:	5,085:	938:	:	1,088:	:	4,149:	:	204,044
1913	6,785:	6,002:	782:	:	1,029:	:	4,101:	:	159,545
1914	4,007:	5,638:	350:	:	761:	:	4,409:	:	165,222
1915	1,515:	6,842:	249:	:	623:	:	3,362:	:	203,701
1916	2,674:	11,493:	463:	:	976:	:	3,725:	:	282,209
1917	5,617:	9,268:	821:	:	630:	:	4,393:	:	266,657
1918	14,287:	9,530:	465:	:	221:	:	2,603:	:	419,572
1919	6,974:	7,641:	951:	:	181:	:	2,754:	:	667,240
1920	5,669:	14,185:	833:	:	332:	:	4,257:	:	275,456
1921	8,441:	12,489:	1,055:	:	434:	:	3,697:	:	172,012
1922	10,664:	9,071:	890:	:	473:	:	3,760:	:	271,642
1923	19,536:	12,734:	1,028:	:	631:	:	4,620:	:	319,269
1924	16,779:	14,249:	1,063:	:	934:	:	5,227:	:	381,564
1925	18,174:	15,743:	1,098:	:	861:	:	5,412:	:	292,214
11 months	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-May:	5,927:	9,960:	952:	:	787:	:	4,581:	:	206,399
1926.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1910-1913;  
Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June issues, 1921-1925,  
and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. <sup>1/</sup> In-  
cludes Wiltshire sides.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D

PORK PICKLED: Exports from the United States by countries, 1910-1926  
(Thousand pounds - i.e. 000 omitted)

Year end- : ed 6/30	: Belgium	: Norway	: United Kingdom	: Other Europe	: Total Europe	: Canada
1910 .....	139	703	8,679	1,424	10,845	8,085
1911 .....	159	787	8,754	2,397	12,097	9,084
1912 .....	348	278	13,501	1,466	15,593	11,157
1913 .....	458	261	14,620	1,881	17,220	9,437
1914 .....	166	355	5,572	1,408	7,501	12,826
1915 .....	--	174	6,534	11,466	18,174	8,500
1916 .....	1,014	825	13,124	5,445	20,408	17,835
1917 .....	163	325	6,059	878	7,425	16,929
1918 .....	--	1/	1,903	474	2,377	13,689
1919 .....	1,209	956	2,981	1,515	6,661	8,189
1920 .....	554	2,753	3,142	4,243	10,692	14,500
1921 .....	698	336	2,908	3,039	6,981	13,644
1922 .....	628	1,258	4,914	3,071	9,871	10,857
1923 .....	328	1,568	5,853	5,373	13,127	13,349
1924 .....	724	2,349	4,106	6,438	13,617	8,437
1925 .....	218	1,814	3,281	99	5,412	5,392
11 months	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-May	:	:	:	:	:	:
1926	283	1,469	2,778	1,100	5,644	7,113
Yr. ended : June 30	: Panama	: Newfoundland and Labrador	: Haiti	: Cuba	: Other Countries	: Total
1910 .....	1,424	4,445	1,257	5,830	8,046	40,032
1911 .....	1,233	5,001	1,360	7,383	9,571	45,729
1912 .....	1,420	6,571	3,335	9,989	9,256	56,321
1913 .....	1,438	5,673	2,626	9,141	8,214	53,749
1914 .....	1,620	7,912	1,513	4,091	10,080	45,543
1915 .....	1,304	5,244	636	3,875	7,923	45,656
1916 .....	1,116	7,070	949	7,847	8,236	63,461
1917 .....	618	6,262	772	7,700	7,287	46,993
1918 .....	277	3,221	481	8,935	4,242	33,222
1919 .....	105	5,706	625	6,694	3,524	31,504
1920 .....	229	5,560	790	5,775	4,097	41,643
1921 .....	212	4,147	929	2,453	4,915	33,286
1922 .....	248	4,756	1,223	1,319	5,236	33,510
1923 .....	329	5,266	1,270	1,379	6,214	40,934
1924 .....	321	5,155	1,305	4,412	4,222	37,469
1925 .....	334	4,206	1,014	3,909	6,459	26,726
11 months	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-May	:	:	:	:	:	:
1926	223	3,434	889	5,147	5,502	26,838

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1910-1918;  
Monthly official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and  
Summary of Foreign Commerce of the U. S., June issues, 1921-1925.

1/ Less than 500 pounds.



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

PORK, FRESH: Exports from the United States, by countries, 1910-1926  
(Thousand pounds-i.e., 000 omitted)

Year end-: ed 6/30 :	France :	United: Kingdom:	Other : Europe:	Total : Europe:	Canada:	Cuba :	Other : Countries:	Total
1910 ... :	---	395:	---	395:	78:	235 :	332 :	1,040
1911 ... :	---	75:	44:	119:	207:	89 :	940 :	1,355
1912 ... :	---	968:	---	968:	891:	82 :	657 :	2,598
1913 ... :	---	758:	---	758:	580:	99 :	1,021 :	2,458
1914 ... :	---	1,354:	10:	1,364:	232:	151 :	921 :	2,668
1915 ... :	324:	2,832:	22:	3,178:	46:	137 :	547 :	3,906
1916 ... :	2,270:	26,403:	165:	28,838:	32,962:	338 :	866 :	63,006
1917 ... :	920:	23,787:	---	24,707:	24,833:	178 :	718 :	50,436
1918 ... :	642:	8,235:	522:	9,399:	11,396:	372 :	223 :	21,390
1919 ... :	38:	2,036:	707:	2,781:	16,328:	379 :	156 :	19,644
1920 ... :	59:	3,146:	10,551:	13,756:	7,158:	373 :	5,938 :	27,225
1921 ... :	268:	15,099:	18,130:	33,497:	17,058:	653 :	5,667 :	57,075
1922 ... :	---	4,697:	6,162:	10,859:	12,281:	2,147 :	624 :	25,911
1923 ... :	1:	22,995:	3,056:	26,052:	14,588:	2,204 :	928 :	43,772
1924 ... :	79:	27,742:	9,183:	37,004:	8,828:	2,181 :	1,100 :	49,113
1925 ... :	214:	19,016:	2,803:	22,033:	1,754:	1,886 :	1,930 :	27,603
11 months:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July-May :	37:	10,161:	857:	11,055:	1,194:	1,971 :	774 :	14,994
1926 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1910 - 1918; Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the U. S., June issues, 1921 - 1925, and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Canada

Canada is increasing in importance as a factor in the international pork trade, and is pushing the United States for second place as a supplier of bacon to Great Britain. Pork production in 1910 was officially estimated at 502,000,000 pounds. In 1923 this had increased to 799,000,000 and in 1924 to 915,000,000 pounds. As the number of swine returned in June, 1925, was smaller than at the same date of 1924 by approximately 500,000, and inspected slaughter also showed a decline of 270,000, it is probable that the quantity of pork did not equal that produced in 1924. British figures indicate that receipts of Canadian bacon for the year ended December 31, 1925 amounted to 141,888,000 pounds against 133,397,000 pounds in 1924 and 34,767,000 pounds as an average for 1909-13. For 1925, the United States is credited with having supplied 166,924,000 pounds of bacon to Great Britain, against 205,388,000 in 1924 and 197,468,000 pounds for 1909-13. For the first three months of 1926, however, total exports of Canadian bacon were smaller than last year for the same period (see page 23) and inspected slaughter for the first five months has been only 1,056,000, compared with 1,251,000 last year for the same period. A scarcity of young pigs this spring is expected to prevent excess offerings of bacon hogs in the autumn. With the Canadian supply below normal, there is no indication of increases in Canadian hogs having a material effect on the United States market situation in the near future.

On January 1, 1927, the prohibition by the British Ministry of Agriculture of the importing of borax-cured meat goes into effect. To turn that order into a means of improving the Canadian bacon business, closer

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D

regulation of supply is recommended by George B. Rothwell, Dominion Animal Husbandman. With the record of regular Danish supply as a model, efforts will be made to eliminate periods of over-supply which necessitate curing pork heavily to save it for a better market. It is felt possible to encourage the two-litter-a-year system in Canada as a starting point, with the effect of gradually securing litters every month among larger herds, as is done at present on Dominion experimental farms. While it is admitted that the pending regulations will be a hardship at least temporarily, it is felt that the ultimate result will be to produce a regular supply of milder cured, better flavored pork.

## CANADA: Number and distribution of swine, June 1922 - 1925

Provinces	1922	1923	1924	1925
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Prince Edward Island ...	37,351	42,011	45,335	52,114
Nova Scotia .....	47,504	44,034	53,480	44,670
New Brunswick .....	85,260	66,182	73,608	60,376
Quebec .....	728,926	797,726	797,726	784,143
Ontario .....	1,553,434	1,734,734	1,807,903	1,678,595
Manitoba .....	235,214	291,235	425,747	298,507
Saskatchewan .....	563,069	679,867	872,819	610,973
Alberta .....	623,188	706,681	949,891	854,902
British .....	41,738	42,845	42,672	41,868
Total .....	3,915,634	4,405,316	5,069,181	4,426,148

Dominion Bureau of Statistics - Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, February 1926.

## CANADA: Exports of bacon and hams, shoulders and sides, average 1910-1914, annual 1924-1926

Item and country	Year ending March 31			
	Average a/	1924	1925	1926
	1910-1914			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
United Kingdom .....	46,705	98,560	119,319	123,293
United States .....	271	353	953	1,236
Belgium .....	0	187	66	0
Barbados .....	0	141	51	70
Newfoundland .....	18	73	231	351
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	42	50	87
China .....	0	34	15	18
Japan .....	b/	34	9	8
Other countries .....	57	201	178	313
Total .....	47,051	99,625	120,872	125,376

Compiled from Trade and Navigation, 1910-1914 and Monthly Report of the Trade of Canada, March, 1926.

a/ Classified as "Bacon and Hams".

b/ Less than 500 pounds.



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION° CONT'D.

CANADA AND DENMARK: Monthly Exports of Bacon, Hams and Sides from 1923-1925.

Month	C A N A D A			D E N M A R K		
	1 9 2 3	1 9 2 4	1 9 2 5	1 9 2 3	1 9 2 4	1 9 2 5
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Jan.	10,428	10,010	11,990	28,518	33,528	40,103
Feb.	8,925	6,248	9,726	29,969	34,179	33,735
Mar.	8,043	10,458	12,477	30,963	32,319	41,878
Apr.	6,568	7,428	7,443	23,168	40,248	35,962
May	8,731	7,797	8,003	33,557	42,366	32,218
June	8,428	9,569	11,488	30,402	35,109	39,398
July	7,030	11,539	12,616	34,782	36,459	37,149
Aug.	8,482	8,624	13,052	31,892	34,167	28,728
Sept.	8,074	8,402	12,386	30,626	42,090	32,373
Oct.	6,720	8,679	9,876	33,437	33,172	35,526
Nov.	9,518	13,027	8,786	39,941	37,153	31,316
Dec.	9,357	11,615	14,680	35,525	33,873	32,920
Total	100,306	113,396	132,523	382,780	434,663	422,204

Compiled from official sources.

CANADA: Slaughtering, marketing and exports of hogs January -  
March 1925 and 1926

Item	January - March 1925	January - March 1926
	Number	Number
Inspected slaughter .....	821,329	649,137
Sales at slaughter houses .....	401,445	294,986
Billed through slaughter houses.	52,837	48,530
Exports:		
Hogs:		
to United States .....	40,602	1,884
Great Britain .....	--	1,412
Total .....	40,624	3,328
	Pounds	Pounds
Bacon:		
to Great Britain .....	33,753,800	26,542,700
United States .....	355,500	314,100
Total .....	34,192,900	27,046,000
Pork:		
to Great Britain .....	3,205,500	1,569,000
United States .....	1,479,900	1,171,200
Total .....	5,522,200	3,224,900

Dominion Livestock Branch, Livestock Intelligence Service, Livestock Market  
and Meat Trade Review, March 1926.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

NETHERLANDS: Exports of pork and pork products, by countries, average  
1909-1913, annual 1923-1925

Country to which exported	Average 1909-1913	1923	1924	1925
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
PORK, FRESH AND FROZEN:				
United Kingdom .....	45,814	32,535	48,894	79,524
France .....	2	34,528	69,355	9,213
Belgium .....	2,738	4,698	3,106	4,182
Germany .....	15,028	2,002	19,425	44,577
Other countries .....	0	217	2,702	0
Total fresh .....		73,980	143,482	137,496
Total frozen <u>a/</u> .....		26	55	5
Total fresh and frozen	63,582	74,006	143,537	137,501
PORK, SALTED, SMOKED OR DRIED AND BACON:				
United Kingdom .....	6,694	3,250	1,841	31,482
France .....	4	225	439	<u>b/</u>
Belgium .....	2,873	919	992	1,573
Germany .....	1,141	2,075	7,782	6,883
Italy .....	1	<u>b/</u>	1,193	256
Dutch East Indies .....	597	163	168	104
Other countries .....	250	147	345	478
Total .....	11,560	6,779	12,760	40,781
LARD, PURE: <u>c/</u>				
United Kingdom .....	1,908	8,680	14,599	9,828
France .....	141	4,896	9,667	11,508
Belgium .....	3,210	2,266	4,464	9,833
Germany .....	45,161	25,988	35,269	36,025
Czechoslovakia .....	---	564	950	1,925
Austria .....	---	1,484	840	1,177
Other countries .....	1,549	2,474	2,875	6,078
Total lard, pure ...		46,352	68,664	76,374
Total lard, neutral <u>d/</u> .....		150	402	381
Total lard & lard, neutral	51,969	46,502	69,066	76,755

Compiled from Statistiek Van den In-uit-en Doorvoer 1909-1913,  
Jaarstatistiek, Van den In-uit-en Doorvoer, 1923 and Maand-  
statistiek, Van den In-uit-en Doorvoer, 1924-1925.

a/ Included in fresh for the years 1909-1913.

b/ If any, included in other countries.

c/ Includes neutral lard and lard compounds, 1909-1913.

d/ Included in lard, pure, for 1909-1913.



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

Denmark

Danish pork exports for the first 4 months of 1926, at 134,000,000 pounds, indicate a decrease of 18,000,000 pounds below the corresponding months of 1925. While those figures cannot be said to indicate absolutely a bacon output for 1926 lower than that of 1925, the regularity of supply that is characteristic of the Danish industry may tend to keep the volume of business at a lower level than that of last year. For the period January-May 1926, however, butter production in Denmark increased 10 per cent over the corresponding 1926 period. A continued heavy output of dairy products is recognized as having a favorable effect on the volume of pork production. A protracted embargo on continental fresh meat by Great Britain may possibly stimulate the demand in that country for cured meats. Sufficient time has not yet passed, however, to show any effects upon the Danish trade from that quarter. Danish bacon prices in Liverpool were lower for the weeks immediately following the embargo order than they were for several weeks preceding the edict.

The feed situation in Denmark has been very favorable since the harvests of 1925. Domestic feed grains have been plentiful, and corn from Argentina and southeastern Europe has been available at low prices. The official Danish wholesale price index number for feedstuffs declined 37 per cent during 1925. These favorable conditions continued into 1926, although the situation has lost some of its stability with the results of this year's harvest still undetermined. The most significant unfavorable factor in the 1925 export situation, however, was the comparatively rapid appreciation of the value of Danish currency in exchange transactions. Since the war purchasers of Danish pork had operated with the advantage of depreciated Danish crowns, and the higher price levels of 1925 had an appreciably adverse effect upon the volume of the export business. It is probable that the indicated readjustment of values has had a large part in the holding down of exports during the early months of this year, in spite of other favorable factors.

Bacon exports for 1925, at 422,203,000 pounds, were 2 per cent under the 1924 figures but 70 per cent greater than the average of 1909-13. The outstanding feature of the year's trade was the purchase by Germany of about 5,000,000 pounds of Danish bacon against only 20,000 pounds in 1924 and none before the war. A similar heavy increase in German buying has been noticed in the butter trade, returning Germany to the position of an important market for Danish goods. With the continued recovery of agricultural production in Germany, however, that country cannot be counted upon to absorb regularly as large a percentage of Danish exports as was done in 1925.

The Danish export record since 1889 shows that 1924 marks the peak of the export business in pork, when about 435,000,000 pounds were shipped out. Great Britain took nearly all of the 431,000,000 pounds of bacon exported that year. Exports of fresh pork reached 27,000,000 pounds, of which about 18,000,000 pounds went by rail to Germany, about 7,000,000 pounds to Great Britain, and the rest to other nearby countries. See pages 26 and 27.



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

DENMARK: Exports of pork and lard, by countries, average 1909-1913,  
annual 1923-1925.

Country to which exported	Average 1909-1913	1923	1924	1925
PORK, FRESH: <u>a/</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>
United Kingdom .....	18,977	9,942	6,671	<u>b/</u>
Switzerland .....	1,796	58	30	<u>b/</u>
Germany .....	2,229	17,643	17,723	<u>b/</u>
Other countries .....	521	2,011	2,644	<u>b/</u>
Total .....	23,523	29,654	27,068	<u>c/</u> 20,404
BACON:	<u>e/</u>			
United Kingdom .....	246,814	377,012	430,967	416,934
Germany .....	----	91	20	4,686
Sweden .....	----	----	<u>d/</u>	<u>d/</u>
Other countries .....	31	1	0	583
Total .....	246,845	377,104	430,987	422,203
HAMS:	<u>e/</u>			
United Kingdom .....	114	38	40	<u>f/</u>
France .....	93	----	<u>d/</u>	<u>f/</u>
Belgium .....	94	----	<u>d/</u>	<u>f/</u>
Germany .....	218	26	<u>d/</u>	<u>f/</u>
Other countries .....	123	49	25	<u>f/</u>
Total .....	642	113	65	<u>f/</u>
LARD:				
United Kingdom .....	1,870	1,049	1,547	<u>b/</u>
Germany .....	6,845	11,710	16,527	<u>b/</u>
Norway .....	424	97	137	<u>b/</u>
Sweden .....	304	----	<u>d/</u>	<u>b/</u>
Other countries .....	431	391	921	<u>b/</u>
Total .....	9,874	13,247	19,132	20,317

Compiled from International Trade in Meats and Animal Fats,  
average 1909-13, 1923; Danmarks Vareindførsel og-Udførsel  
1924 and Vareomsætningen December 1925.

Note.- Exports for 1909 include foreign exports; domestic  
exports by countries not available.

- a/ Includes heads and feet.
- b/ Not available by countries.
- c/ Heads and feet only.
- d/ If any, included in other countries.
- e/ Four-year average, 1910-1913.
- f/ Not available.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

DENMARK: Exports of pork products, a/, 1889 to 1925.

Year	Total exports	To Great Britain	To United States
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1889 .....	27,436,000	21,003,000	-
1890 .....	65,129,000	62,052,000	-
1891 .....	76,598,000	73,953,000	909
1892 .....	86,721,000	84,585,000	35,770
1893 .....	95,278,000	93,310,000	-
1894 .....	101,790,000	99,629,000	-
1895 .....	134,249,000	132,524,000	-
1896 .....	164,369,000	157,647,000	1,654
1897 .....	138,216,000	131,075,000	-
1898 .....	135,027,000	128,607,000	6,773
1899 .....	164,617,000	156,202,000	1,151
1900 .....	148,919,000	139,584,000	1,935
1901 .....	142,646,000	131,122,000	-
1902 .....	166,354,000	158,289,000	34,257
1903 .....	158,381,000	177,276,000	10,235
1904 .....	211,827,000	202,328,000	-
1905 .....	186,024,000	172,966,000	2,426
1906 .....	185,955,000	170,185,000	-
1907 .....	288,762,000	210,911,000	2,204
1908 .....	258,335,000	240,110,000	-
1909 .....	215,564,000	206,191,000	-
1910 .....	213,404,000	209,722,000	-
1911 .....	252,221,000	246,558,000	-
1912 .....	281,073,000	261,007,000	-
1913 .....	278,625,000	272,883,000	-
1914 .....	390,635,000	314,034,000	656,970
1915 .....	309,538,000	223,900,000	188,423
1916 .....	231,426,000	186,953,000	745,316
1917 .....	180,496,000	129,720,000	-
1918 .....	6,051,000	2,148,000	-
1919 .....	1,055,000	435,000	-
1920 .....	93,380,000	82,510,000	-
1921 .....	188,103,000	186,630,000	-
1922 .....	245,623,000	245,004,000	-
1923 .....	382,900,000	380,305,000	-
1924 .....	434,686,000	431,147,000	-
1925 b/ .....	-	-	-

a/ Includes bacon, fresh pork, pork in casks, ham and other cured pork.

b/ Total exports of meats as classified in note a/ are not yet available for 1925. Bacon exports for 1925, however, totaled 422,203,000 pounds, of which 416,934,000 pounds went to Great Britain.

Source: Danmarks Statistik Tabelvaerk; for years covered.



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

United Kingdom

Pork supplies in British markets have been considerably lighter for the period January - May 1926 than for the corresponding period of 1925. British and Irish pork received at London Central Markets for the first 5 months of 1926 amounted to about 7,000,000 pounds, indicating a decrease of over 50 per cent below the 1925 figures. While supplies of Continental pork, at 38,000,000 pounds, show an increase of 11.7 per cent, total pork exports from Denmark, largely to Great Britain, declined 11.1 per cent for the period January - April, against the same months last year. Receipts of bacon and pork from Canada also show a decline, as do those from the United States. Bacon prices at Liverpool (Wiltshire sides) during June 1926 have been \$3.00 to \$4.00 per 100 pounds higher than during June 1925.

The pork situation in Great Britain, the leading export market for most United States pork products except lard and pickled pork, has been thrown out of line by the British embargo of June against imports of fresh continental meat. Since pork is the leading item in that trade, there is much room for speculation as to the ultimate effect on United States exports should the embargo continue for several months. Prices of all fresh meats in Great Britain have advanced to a greater or less degree, and there is considerable agitation for modification of the ruling, both at home and abroad, particularly in the Netherlands, which is the chief continental source of fresh pork for British markets. It is known that Britons tend to consume a relatively constant quantity of meat. The question, therefore, is one of finding the least expensive meat, which may result in a certain amount of substitution from available supplies of pork, beef and mutton, according to their relative costs. It is possible also that the situation may stimulate the demand for fresh pork from the United States and Canada. So far, there is no evidence of a heavily increased demand for cured pork. Quotations on Wiltshire sides at Liverpool have been actually lower since the embargo on fresh meat than before. Exports of lard from the United States to Great Britain are second only to our exports of that commodity to Germany. It is very possible that some years Great Britain may take more American lard than does Germany.

Detailed figures on fresh meat imports from the continent for 1925 are not yet available but aggregate figures show that the quantities imported were only slightly in excess of 1924. In 1924 fresh pork imports from the continent amounted to 62,690,880 pounds and salted pork to 2,067,520 pounds, while the estimated quantity of pork produced in Great Britain in the year ending June 4, 1924 was 613,760,000 pounds. In addition there were large numbers of fat animals imported alive for food and some imports of fresh meat from the Irish Free State. According to the Agricultural Market Report, published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the effect of the prohibition is of no very serious importance even in the case of pork. In the case of pigs the loss, excluding offals, amounts to nearly one-tenth of the total supply and if allowance be made of the proportion of the British pigmeat destined for bacon factories, probably about one-sixth of the pork supply is cut off. The report goes on to say that the home pork supply can be increased very rapidly and that



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

there is a large potential supply in Ireland. It also states that the summer months are the least important as regards fresh pork imports and that by the time the demand for pork again becomes keen the lack of imports from the continent should be made good from British and Irish sources.

If this prediction of the Ministry proves true it will mean a marked change from the tendency prevailing during the last few years. The home production of the United Kingdom in normal years since the war, i.e. since 1921, has not varied more than 8 per cent between any two years, while 16 per cent of the work supply is to be cut off in a single year. The greatest variation in imports since 1921 between any two successive years was 25 per cent. While there may be a large potential supply in Ireland the fact remains that the number of swine has been declining during the last two years according to official estimates and also the total number bought by Irish bacon curers and exported alive during the 23 weeks from the beginning of the year to the nearest date, June 10, shows a decline for the last three years. The receipts of fat and feeder pigs at representative English markets during the same 23 weeks shows a decrease in 1926 compared with the average for the same period 1923-25 of 3 per cent.

British imports of United States bacon, the largest item in our pork trade with that country, fell from 317,000,000 pounds in 1923 to 167,000,000 pounds for 1925. While the United States is still second to Denmark in that trade, according to official British figures, Canada supplied 142,000,000 pounds of bacon to British markets in 1925 against only 93,000,000 pounds in 1923 and an average of 47,000,000 pounds for 1909-13. While Canadian shipments have been lighter so far this year than in 1925, developments in that country have drawn the attention of the principal competitors in the British bacon market.

## GREAT BRITAIN: Pork supplies January - May 1925 and 1926

	January - May 1925	January - May 1926
British and Irish pork in London Central Markets.	13,032,320	6,827,520
Continental pork in London Central Markets.....	34,003,200 <u>Boxes</u>	37,950,080 <u>Boxes</u>
Hams, bacon and shoulders in Liverpool at end of May.....	135,709	74,849

Cable Reports United States Department of Agriculture.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

UNITED KINGDOM: Weekly average receipts of fat pigs at certain markets, pigs bought for curing in Ireland, and prices, in dollars per 100 pounds, of American, Canadian and Danish Wiltshire sides at Liverpool, January 1925 - June 1926.

Month	: Receipts of	: Pigs bought	: Prices of Wiltshires at Liverpool		
	: fat pigs at	: for curing	:	:	:
	: certain markets	: in Ireland	: American	: Canadian	: Danish
	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Dollars</u>	: <u>Dollars</u>	: <u>Dollars</u>
1925	:	:	:	:	:
Jan.	: 16,576	: 21,086	: 19.17	: 20.22	: 25.76
Feb.	: 13,462	: 17,946	: 17.96	: 19.14	: 23.72
March	: 10,596	: 16,368	: 20.09	: 20.84	: 24.62
April	: 12,340	: 14,811	: 21.09	: 22.66	: 25.75
May	: 11,846	: 16,486	: 20.38	: 21.53	: 26.27
June	: 8,976	: 15,892	: 22.02	: 23.04	: 26.90
July	: 9,070	: 13,810	: 23.00	: 23.65	: 25.56
Aug.	: 9,104	: 18,322	: -	: 24.50	: 27.03
Sept.	: 12,812	: 19,248	: -	: 26.82	: 29.92
Oct.	: 13,212	: 20,622	: 23.89	: 26.26	: 29.13
Nov.	: 11,046	: 20,175	: 24.06	: 25.15	: 27.69
Dec.	: 10,808	: 16,167	: 25.41	: 26.41	: 28.96
1926	:	:	:	:	:
Jan.	: 11,718	: 17,112	: 23.84	: 24.59	: 27.59
Feb.	: 10,349	: 15,170	: 22.21	: 23.86	: 26.43
March	: 11,312	: 14,375	: 21.86	: 24.60	: 26.78
April	: 10,174	: 15,472	: 22.49	: 25.47	: 29.00
May	: 7,015	: 15,468	: 25.00	: 26.94	: 29.76
June	: 7,859	: 16,829	: a/	: 26.11	: 27.72
	:	:	:	:	:

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Data received by weekly cable from the London office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

a/ Not quoted.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D

UNITED KINGDOM: Imports of pork and lard, average 1909-1913,  
annual 1923-1925

Item and country	Year ending December 31			
	Average :	1923 :	1924 :	1925 :
	1909-1913:	1923 :	1924 :	1925 :
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :
	pounds :	pounds :	pounds :	pounds :
PORK, FRESH:	:	:	:	:
Netherlands .....	41,193 :	38,347 :	59,891 :	91,822 :
Irish Free State <u>a/</u> .....	-- :	26,042 :	27,844 :	20,130 :
Other countries .....	3,934 :	4,282 :	2,800 :	1,558 :
Total .....	45,187 :	68,671 :	90,535 :	113,510 :
PORK, CHILLED AND FROZEN:	:	:	:	:
United States .....	734 :	32,652 :	19,027 :	14,522 :
Other countries .....	2,649 :	12,536 :	3,434 :	10,651 :
Total .....	3,383 :	45,188 :	22,461 :	25,173 :
HAMS:	:	:	:	:
United States .....	94,241 :	181,475 :	165,226 :	146,685 :
Canada .....	7,125 :	12,802 :	16,344 :	21,112 :
Other countries .....	684 :	1,397 :	1,664 :	2,110 :
Total .....	102,050 :	195,674 :	183,234 :	169,907 :
BACON:	:	:	:	:
United States .....	197,468 :	316,810 :	205,388 :	166,924 :
Denmark .....	232,527 :	395,423 :	446,562 :	418,749 :
Canada .....	47,085 :	93,440 :	133,397 :	141,888 :
Other countries .....	34,767 :	67,160 :	96,471 :	110,940 :
Total .....	511,847 :	872,833 :	881,818 :	838,501 :
LARD:	:	:	:	:
United States .....	168,618 :	234,709 :	222,053 :	200,446 :
Canada .....	23,557 :	23,397 :	29,557 :	<u>b/</u>
Other countries .....	5,655 :	14,681 :	27,158 :	55,761 :
Total .....	197,830 :	272,787 :	278,768 :	256,207 :

Compiled from Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom and  
Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom.

a/ Included with United Kingdom prior to April 1, 1923.

b/ Included in "Other countries".



## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D

GERMANY: Weekly average receipts of hogs at 14 markets, and prices, in dollars per 100 pounds, of live hogs at Berlin and lard in tierces at Hamburg, January 1925 - June 1926.

Month	: Receipts of hogs : at 14 markets	: Price of hogs : at Berlin	: Price of lard : at Hamburg : (in tierces)
	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Dollars</u>	: <u>Dollars</u>
1925	:	:	:
January .....	44,446	14.57	18.40
February .....	50,518	13.40	17.84
March .....	55,484	12.88	19.10
April .....	55,446	12.99	18.33
May .....	52,122	13.32	17.92
June .....	46,138	15.76	19.13
July .....	42,606	17.05	19.73
August .....	46,922	18.48	20.16
September .....	50,216	19.42	20.30
October .....	53,178	18.82	18.83
November .....	50,441	19.33	18.33
December .....	40,591	17.71	17.19
1926	:	:	:
January .....	48,257	17.37	17.57
February .....	48,836	16.14	17.12
March .....	51,900	16.66	17.00
April .....	38,724	16.09	16.57
May .....	48,938	16.06	17.56
June .....	44,583	16.24	18.83
	:	:	:

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Data received by weekly cable from the Berlin office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D.

GERMANY: Imports of meats by countries, average 1909-1913, and  
1923-1925

Item and country	Year ending December 31			
	Average			
	1909-1913	1923	1924	1925
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
PORK, FRESH: <u>a/</u>				
Netherlands .....	10,705	1,565	11,231	53,077
Russia .....	5,488 <u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>
Denmark .....	2,041	1,340	4,014	10,941
Sweden .....	632 <u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	7,710	593
United States ...	<u>b/</u>	11,909	13,468	9,326
Argentina .....	<u>b/</u>	1,352	2,296	1,997
West Poland .....	--- <u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>		44,772
Yugoslavia .....	--- <u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>		5,397
Other countries .	927	2,604	17,111	26,100
Total .....	19,793	18,770	55,830	151,903
HAM:				
Austria-Hungary .	986 <u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>
Denmark .....	140	31 <u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>
United States ...	<u>b/</u>	349 <u>b/</u>		313
Other countries .	483	116	734	338
Total .....	1,609	496	734	651
BACON:				
United States ...	1,557	78,934	53,441	13,341
Netherlands .....	175	2,914 <u>b/</u>		6,201
Belgium .....	277 <u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>
Other countries .	747	961	6,072	1,071
Total .....	2,756	82,809	59,513	20,613
LARD:				
United States ...	192,184	242,912	248,410	181,542
Netherlands .....	2,481	16,522 <u>b/</u>		24,725
Denmark .....	5,981	13,628 <u>b/</u>		17,559
Serbia .....	2,418	---	---	---
Other countries .	732	2,741	44,842	1,017
Total .....	203,796	275,803	293,252	224,843

Compiled from International Trade in Meats and Animal Fats, average 1909-1913, 1923 and 1924. Monatliche Nachweise über den Auswärtigen Handel Deutschlands, December 1925.

a/ Includes frozen for the prewar average, 1909-1913.

b/ If any, included in "Other countries".

## THE WORLD PORK SITUATION, CONT'D:

PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS: International trade, average 1911-1913, annual 1924-1925

Country	Year ending December 31					
	Average				1925	
	1911-1913		1924		preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
PRINCIPAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Argentina .....	1,977:	9:	200:	579:	50:	1,416
Australia .....	923:	6,294:	---	---	---	---
Brazil .....	3,767:	278:	182:	7,104:	---	64
Canada .....	29,189:	47,694:	28,365:	139,205:	18,821:	156,717
China .....	---	7,679:	---	10,110:	---	---
Denmark .....	7,124:	298,086:	4,095:	475,551:	3,335:	462,925
Hungary .....	---	---	7,504:	2,663:	257:	51,693
Irish Free State .....	---	---	59,303:	104,963:	54,797:	72,234
Netherlands .....	88,143:	139,916:	24,718:	228,747:	13,982:	259,464
New Zealand .....	248:	1,049:	46:	3,438:	---	469
Poland .....	---	---	41,881:	14,578:	26,339:	57,735
Russia .....	---	28,871:	---	---	---	---
Sweden .....	6,736:	19,445:	14,691:	41,797:	15,449:	17,041
United States .....	171:	1,019,561:	5,683:	1,681,654:	7,235:	1,241,209
PRINCIPAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES:						
Austria .....	---	---	74,890:	1,780:	47,504:	575
Austria-Hungary .....	14,338:	3,343:	---	---	---	---
Belgium .....	22,232:	16,254:	28,134:	10,044:	21,376:	3,096
Chile .....	3,195:	9:	---	---	---	---
Cuba .....	85,973:	---	170,173:	---	---	---
Czechoslovakia .....	---	---	127,407:	2,196:	83,160:	3,703
Finland .....	a/	a/	15,745:	335:	9,283:	708
France .....	59,824:	24,668:	161,278:	4,740:	57,023:	3,333
Germany .....	265,669:	3,532:	438,416:	1,189:	412,163:	2,819
Italy .....	74,861:	a/	38,476:	1,503:	13,346:	1,502
Norway .....	9,751:	26:	17,268:	17:	13,595:	---
Peru .....	a/	a/	15,432:	---	12,848:	---
Philippine Islands ..	4,414:	---	6,498:	---	---	---
Spain .....	553:	641:	6,552:	1,302:	975:	1,790
Switzerland .....	21,976:	105:	13,170:	69:	6,550:	819
Union of South Africa :	8,249:	30:	1,863:	140:	1,011:	27
United Kingdom .....	875,929:	15,820:	1,420,893:	6,193:	1,356,162:	6,141
Other countries .....	47,140:	4,835:	33,858:	19,195:	12,196:	9,492
Total .....	1,632,382:	1,638,145:	2,756,721:	2,759,092:	2,187,457:	2,354,972

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Not separately stated.



## AVERAGE HEMP YIELD IN ITALY

Conditions in Italy point to about normal hemp yields according to cabled reports received in the Department of Agriculture from Consul-General Byington at Naples and Vice Consul Hurd at Florence.

Since the acreage is considerable below last year the total production is expected to be well below last year's harvest of 273,000,000 pounds when the yield was above average in quantity. On the basis of the acreage reported by the International Institute of Agriculture an average crop would be about 155,000,000 pounds, while on the basis of information on acreage submitted by the Consular Service a harvest in the neighborhood of 205,000,000 pounds might be expected.

Vice-Consul Hurd states that the crop of northern Italy has been retarded by continuous unfavorable weather but not damaged, and that if the present favorable weather continues a normal yield may be expected. The report from Consul-General Byington on the Naples crop indicates that the harvest will be early this season. A third of the crop has been harvested and the fiber is short and medium in quality. The balance of the crop is progressing well, for early harvest, and promises an average yield of good quality. An earlier mailed report from the Naples Consulate stated that the South Italian crop would not be so large as was anticipated early in the season. Dry weather for several weeks following plant did some damage although serious injury was averted by liberal falls of rain in late April and throughout May. The planting of a quantity of bad seed further reduced prospects.

Large stocks were still on hand the latter part of May. Prices which had been maintained at comparatively high levels dropped gradually during April but assumed an upward trend in May.

Average prices reported May 27, 1926 compared with March 30, 1926 and 1925 were as follows:

Grade	: March 30, : 1925	: March 30, : 1926	: May 27, : 1926
	: Dollars per 100 : pounds	: Dollars per 100 : pounds	: Dollars per 100 : pounds
Spago de Calzolaio.....	20.41	14.68	14.42
Paesano extra extra l. chiaro...			12.34
Paesano extra l. chiaro .....	19.94	13.58	
Paesano extra l. ....	19.57	12.58	11.52
Paesano vero l. ....	18.64	12.30	10.70
Paesano extra extra scolorato...	17.33	14.71	
Paesano extra scolorato .....	16.77		
Spontito I .....	26.09	21.79	18.51
Spontito II .....	25.16	20.97	19.50
Spontito II .....	24.23	19.96	18.42
	:	:	:

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-June 26, 1924-25 and 1925-26  
 PORK: Exports from the United States, July 1-June 26, 1924-25 and 1925-26

Commodity	: July 1-June 26 :			Week ending		
	: 1924-25 :	: 1925-26 a/ :	June 5 :	June 12 :	June 19 :	June 26 :
	:	:	1926 :	1926 :	1926 :	1926 :
GRAINS:	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :
	: bushels:	: bushels:	: bushels :	: bushels :	: bushels :	: bushels :
Wheat b/ .....	194,501:	61,178 :	1,426 :	1,846 :	1,662 :	1,153 :
Wheat flour c/d/ .....	64,540:	43,611 :	470 :	724 :	400 :	606 :
Rye .....	49,283:	12,570 :	114 :	109 :	469 :	454 :
Corn .....	8,528:	22,516 :	191 :	319 :	382 :	210 :
Oats .....	10,727:	29,624 :	199 :	41 :	64 :	153 :
Barley .....	21,724:	26,591 :	421 :	115 :	491 :	187 :
	:	:	:	:	:	:
PORK:	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :
	: pounds :	: pounds :	: pounds :	: pounds :	: pounds :	: pounds :
Hams & shoulders, inc	:	:	:	:	:	:
Wiltshire sides.....	281,448:	213,479 :	1,905 :	1,525 :	2,536 :	1,113 :
Bacon, including	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cumberland sides....	240,274:	188,799 :	3,879 :	3,781 :	3,087 :	2,143 :
Lard .....	785,503:	675,735 :	11,189 :	9,553 :	11,961 :	6,069 :
Pickled pork .....	25,460:	27,720 :	144 :	345 :	262 :	131 :
	:	:	:	:	:	:

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Revised to May 31, 1926, including exports from all ports. b/ Including via Pacific ports this week. c/ In terms of bushels of wheat. d/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat.

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#### FREEZING PLANTS IN URUGUAY DEPRIVED OF DOMESTIC MARKET FOR PORK PRODUCTS

By a recent decree of the Municipal Council of Montevideo the two frigorificos operating there are forbidden to slaughter hogs for sale of pork or pork products in Uruguay, according to Commercial Attache L. B. Clark stationed at Montevideo. As it is not possible for these packing houses to profitably ship pork products abroad in competition with other pork exporting countries unless they enjoy corresponding rights to cater to the domestic market, this is equivalent to a forced suspension of hog killings in those plants.

Although the hog business represented a very small part of the total operations, it yielded the plants so engaged a very fair return and ensured the public a supply of pork which had been slaughtered and conserved under better conditions than those existing in the native plants. Furthermore, the frigorificos themselves have been encouraging the building up of more numerous herds and an improved strain of hogs in the country. That branch of the livestock industry has been neglected in Uruguay where, according to the latest census only 251,000 of these animals were reported.

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## BUTTER: Prices in London, Copenhagen and New York

(By weekly cable)

Market and item	June 25, 1926	July 2, 1926	July 3, 1926
New York, 92 wscore .....	41.50	41.00	41.00
Montreal No. 1, pasteurized ....	34.25	33.25	b/
Copenhagen, official quotation .	34.74	38.38	40.22
Berlin, 1a quality .....	35.22	35.22	b/
London: a/ .....			
Danish .....	37.54	37.48	43.19
Dutch, unsalted .....	32.64	34.28	43.19
Irish .....	33.66	35.19	41.23
New Zealand .....	35.08	36.94	41.02
New Zealand, unsalted .....	35.08	36.94	42.32
Australian .....	34.47	36.50	39.93
Australian, unsalted .....	34.88	b/	40.80
Argentine, unsalted .....	31.62	33.24	b/
Siberian .....	31.22	31.98	b/
Esthonian .....	33.05	35.19	b/

Quotations converted at exchange of the day. a/ Quotations of following day.  
b/ Quotation not received.

## EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS

(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ending		
		June 23, 1926	June 30, 1926	July 1, 1925
<b>GERMANY:</b>				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets ..	Number	45,897	40,127	42,678
Prices of hogs, Berlin .....	\$ per 100 lbs	16.37	16.42	16.25
Prices of lard, tcs. Hamburg .	"	18.85	18.76	19.18
<b>UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND:</b>				
Hogs, certain Markets, England :	Number	7,747	6,547	
Hogs, purchases, Ireland .....	"	18,100	17,367	
Prices at Liverpool ....				
American Wiltshires .....	\$ per 100 lbs	---	24.77	
Canadian " .....	"	25.42	24.33	
Danish " .....	"	26.29	25.64	
Imports, Great Britain: a/ b/ :				
Mutton, frozen .....	Carcasses	255,371	38,360	
Lamb, " .....	"	228,987	247,212	
Beef, " .....	Quarters	14,567	16,015	
Beef, chilled .....	"	100,802	72,036	
<b>DENMARK:</b>				
Exports. of bacon a/ .....	1,000 lbs	7,638	7,392	

a/ Received through Department of Commerce. b/ Week ending Tuesday preceding date indicated.



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